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REPORT

OF THE

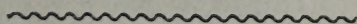
SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF HOPKINTON,

FOR THE YEAR

1855.



CONCORD, N. H. :

STATE CAPITAL REPORTER OFFICE—BARTON & HADLEY,

1856.

NEW HAMPSHIRE  
STATE LIBRARY



## REPORT.

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The Selectmen charge themselves with orders  
drawn on the Treasurer, amounting to \$4786 56

Received of county, support of paupers,	\$17 09	
“ cash for tax abated,	1 44	
“ stone sold at Rowell’s bridge,	8 00	
“ money of Parker M. Flanders,		
to pay demands against town,	100 00	
Received money of Jere. Story, to pay		
demands against the town,	250 00	
Received money of Daniel Straw, to pay		
demands against the town,	650 00	
Received money of Moses Story, to pay		
demands against the town,	120 00	
Received of State treasurer, 28th division		
of Literary Fund,	159 83	
Received of State Treasurer, Railroad		
tax,	101 13	
Received of County, for expense in the		
case of Washer,	8 00	
Received of town of Amherst, for ex-		
penses at funeral of Washer,	1 17	
Received of town of Weare, for support		
of Hannah Kimball,	25 96	
Received for use town hall,	1 00	
“ of A. P. Knowlton, liquor		
sold,	34 25	
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/>	\$1483 87
		<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/>
		\$6270 43



Accounted for as follows:

*Paid School Districts.*

District No. 1,	\$126 68	District No. 13,	67 45
" " 2,	72 10	" " 14,	54 43
" " 3,	70 24	" " 15,	61 87
" " 4,	73 13	" " 16,	64 66
" " 5,	46 06	" " 17,	70 24
" " 6,	62 82	" " 18,	45 13
" " 7,	78 61	" " 19,	81 61
" " 8,	59 08	" " 20,	113 44
" " 9,	54 08	" " 21,	52 57
" " 10,	153 64		
" " 11,	84 19		\$1544 00
" " 12,	51 64		

*Paid Engine Men.*

For services, \$58 50

*Paid Superintending School Committee.*

R. F. Morgan, \$60 00

*Teachers' Institute.*

Paid Edmund Worth, Co. School Commissioner, \$31 34

*Roads and Bridges.*

Paid Calvin Tyler, repairing Tyler's bridge,	\$0 75
" E. J. Chase, repairing Blackwater bridge,	3 00
" Durrell Smart, for labor and lumber for bridge near Farrington's Corner,	19 65
Paid Nathan G. Hoyt, drawing stone for bridge near Daniel Chase's,	6 50
Paid H. C. Annis, for building railing to bridge near Hardy's Corner,	5 00
Paid Wm. Perry, self and oxen, repairing highway near Darius Bowers',	75
Paid E. C. Buswell, for repairing bridge,	1 00
" Amos P. Barton, 1 day on bridge,	1 00
" R. F. Morgan, for cash paid Gilman Danforth and Wm. Chandler, for sharpening drill, &c.,	73

Paid Benj. O. Kimball, stone to cover bridge near Daniel Chase's,	5 00
Paid Moses F. Hoit, splitting stone,	1 25
" Ansel G. Holmes, 4 1-2 days and use of tools,	4 50
" Daniel Chase 2 1-2 days repairing bridge,	2 50
" " " 35 feet plank,	35
" David M. Eaton, 1 day splitting stone,	1 50
" Eben H. Dustin, building bridge in part,	14 00
" R. F. Morgan, securing Blackwater bridge time of freshet,	1 20
Paid R. F. Morgan, 2 days splitting stone, and building bridge,	2 50
Paid Moses Colby, 1 day building bridge near Farrington's Corner,	1 25
Paid M. Colby, repairing railing near H. J. Chase's,	6 50
" Samuel A. Hardy, repairing road and bridge near his house,	3 00
Paid Thomas C. Piper, repairing road,	3 32
" Isaac Rowell, snowing bridge near his house, '54,	5 00
Paid Isaac Rowell, repairing bridge,	50
" Wm. J. Straw, 250 feet bridge plank,	2 50
" Charles Merrill, repairing highway,	2 00
" G. S. Daniels and H. C. Annis, building bridge at Hardy's Corner,	75 75
Paid James Colby, snowing bridge at Contoocook,	6 00
" B. C. Clough, repairing causeway near Cloughville, 1854,	8 00
Paid B. Loverin, plank and repairing bridge.	1 65
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	\$186 65

*Expenses on Road hearing at Henniker, and payment for Counsel in part.*

Paid George & Foster, in part,	\$33 93
" Geo. B. Hardy, expenses at Henniker,	12 50
" " " for 11 witnesses,	22 34
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	\$68 77

*Miscellaneous Expenses.*

Paid Moses Colby, fare to Concord,	\$0 80
" Edward Fernald & Co., 1 fire proof safe,	158 84

Paid Moses Colby, assistance rendered stranger,	1 00
" Charles Danforth, damage to horse and wagon breaking through culvert,	3 00
Paid David Hardy, digging grave and removing body of Washer,	3 50
Paid Thomas S. Adams, getting witness in Washer case,	2 00
Paid Geo. B. Hardy, county sealer, for weights and measures,	2 00
Paid Charles Tuttle, for 2 biers,	1 50
" A. P. Knowlton, repairing pound,	84
" Catharine S. Lerner, storage of hearse,	1 50
" Joab Patterson, assistance in Washer case,	80
" Geo. S. Daniels, journey to Concord for coroner and expenses over night,	3 50
Paid Lemuel Hardy, watching body of Washer,	2 00
" William Lane,           "           "           "	2 00
" Geo. S. Daniels, assistance in Washer case,	80
" R. F. Morgan, expenses and horse hire to Con- cord and Weare,	2 00
Paid C. F. Clough, winding sheet for Washer,	67
" Joseph Dow, coffin for Washer,	3 00
" T. J. Burbank, erecting stone guide post,	2 00
" R. F. Morgan, making, ruling and heading, 3 inventory books for 1854,	2 50
Paid Moses Chase, repairing grave yard fence,	1 00
" C. E. Clark, getting witness, Washer case,	75
" Melvin Colby, glass, and repairing town house,	1 25
" Ira A. Putney, repairing graveyard gate,	1 00
" Joseph Stanwood, interest on Lerner Female Charity Fund for 1855,	25 00
Paid A. P. Knowlton, agent for selling spirituous liquors,	32 50
Paid Geo. B. Hardy, witnesses, B. Currier hearing,	2 25
" R. Sawyer, clapboarding wood house on town farm,	7 00
Paid Rufus Sawyer, clearing meadow,	15 41
" A. P. Knowlton, cash deposited for the pur- chase of spirituous liquors,	80 00
Paid Geo. B. Hardy, horse hire, 3 times to Henni- ker, 2 times to Concord, and railroad fare twice,	5 05
Paid G. S. Daniels, guide post, and erecting same,	1 00



Paid M. Colby, horse and carriage to Concord and Henniker,	2 00
Paid Moses Colby, interest on borrowed money for use of the town,	3 08
Paid R. F. Morgan, horse and carriage twice to Weare, 3 times to Concord, and expenses,	3 37
Paid R. F. Morgan, horse, carriage, and expenses to Warner and Grantham,	5 78
Paid Geo. B. Hardy, freight on fire proof safe,	6 41
“ Joab Patterson, notifying jurymen,	7 00
“ Moses Colby, paid F. P. Knowlton for repairing town house,	3 26
Paid Moses Colby, paid Auditors' services 1854,	6 00
“ “ “ “ I. D. Merrill, one day settling with auditors, and making reports,	2 00
Paid Moses Colby, expenses of settlement for 1854,	6 00
“ “ “ 5 days settling accounts with auditors, and preparing reports for the press,	6 25
Paid Moses Colby, 1-2 day revising check list,	63
“ “ “ binding out pauper,	1 00
“ R. F. Morgan, 1 day to get reports printed,	1 25
“ “ “ 5 days settling, recording bills, settling with auditors, preparing reports for the press, posting up warrants for town meeting and jury meeting,	6 25
Paid R. F. Morgan, 1 day to Weare, pauper case,	1 25
“ “ “ 1-2 day revising check list,	63
Paid Enoch J. Chase, 3 days settling bills, settling with auditor, posting town warrants and attending Jury meeting,	3 75
1-2 day revising check-list,	62
1-2 day on pauper case,	62
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	\$434 21

*For Support of Paupers.*

Paid R. F. Morgan, cash paid town of Warner for assistance of E. Choat,	\$6 00
Paid Moses Colby, 2 journeys to Loudon, of horse, carriage and expenses,	3 24
Paid R. F. Morgan, to cash paid town of Rumney, support of A. White,	20 33

Paid for fare and expenses in removing A. White from Rumney to poor farm,	8 90
Paid Phebe Barton, support of Hiram Straw,	45 00
“ R. F. Morgan, for cash paid Louisa E. Drake, for support of Clara A. Dunbar,	6 33
Paid Urania Greeley for support in part of Mary G. Wrifford,	6 25
Paid Elliott & Green, articles furnished Samuel Frazier,	19 51
Paid Ira A. Putney, articles furnished Hannah Kimball,	12 40
Paid G. B. Hardy, assisting Bradstreet W. Stockbridge, a county pauper,	2 00
Paid Moses Colby, 1 1-4 cord wood furnished Ruth Bickford,	5 94
Paid Jer. S. Story, 3-4 cord wood delivered to Ruth Bickford,	3 37
Paid Jer. S. Story, 1 1-2 cord wood delivered to Hazen Emerson,	6 75
Paid C. C. Tyler, 3 visits and med. attendance, Tamson Francis,	2 09
Paid Moses Colby, cash paid town of Loudon, White family,	1 00
Paid Henry Brown, 4 cords wood delivered to Tamson Francis,	13 00
Paid R. F. Morgan, cash paid Barton & Hadley for publishing pauper notice,	1 75
Paid J. S. Knowlton, digging grave, attending funeral, Tamson Francis,	2 75
Paid Seth Webber, coffin and burial clothes, Tamson Francis,	4 40
Paid Moses Colby, 1-2 cord wood delivered to Hazen Emerson,	2 25
Paid C. C. Tyler, 16 visits and med. aid to Tamson Francis,	11 12
Paid Jer. W. Wilson, 22 visits and med. aid to Mrs. Samuel Frazier,	13 15
Paid Rufus Sawyer, agent poor farm,	210 00
“ J. S. Knowlton, digging grave for Avery White,	1 75
“ Alexander Rogers, med. aid to Mary G. Wrifford,	1 50
Paid Urania Greeley for support in part of Mary G. Wrifford,	4 00



Paid Moses Colby, 3-4 cord wood delivered H. Emerson,	3 00
Paid C. C. Tyler, 2 visits to Moses Hoit,	1 34
" Willard Clough, 2 1-2 cords wood delivered Polly Kimball,	7 75
Paid Moses Colby, cash paid for support, nursing and wood for Tamson Francis in last sickness,	40 12
Paid Moses Colby, cash paid for assistance at funeral of Tamson Francis,	2 00
Paid Alexander Rogers, med. aid to Mary Wrifford for 1854,	2 00
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	\$470 99

### *Breaking Roads.*

Paid T. W. Chase, breaking roads in 1854,	\$5 15
" J. M. Milton, " " " "	20 00
" Horace Straw, " " " "	10 45
" W. P. Perry, " " " "	5 80
" " " " for plank,	1 25
" Parker Merrill, breaking roads in 1854,	4 75
" Darius Bowers, " " " "	4 80
" Sylvander French, " " " "	2 60
" Moses F. Hoyt, " " " "	11 03
" Wm. Adams, " " " "	4 98
" Isaac Dolby, " " " "	7 00
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	\$77 81

### *Stationery and Postage.*

Paid Joab Patterson, cash paid for stationery,	\$0 25
" Geo. B. Hardey, " " " "	1 70
" " " " " " " "	6 04
" A. P. Knowlton, " " " "	1 75
" R. F. Morgan, cash paid for 600 copies town reports, 1854,	24 00
Paid Moses Colby, cash paid postage on letters,	1 31
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	\$35 05

*Abatement of Taxes.*

Paid Ira A. Putney for taxes not collectable, 1854,	\$1 44
“ Ira Dimond, taxes abated on his list,	41 30
“ Dudley C. Hubbard, abatement of taxes, 1854, on money sworn off,	1 70
Paid Moses A. Walker, error in taxes,	63
“ Albert Holmes, abatement of taxes,	1 34
“ Eben Flanders, “ “ “	82
“ Isaac Rowell, “ “ “ on Rail- road bond,	60
Paid Wm. Perry, abatement of taxes on Railroad bond,	3 00
Paid John Smiley, abatement of taxes on Railroad bond,	5 00
Paid Jonathan W. Dodge, abatement on taxes, mon- ey sworn off,	78
Paid Benjamin Rollins, abatement of taxes,	1 24
“ Robert Wilson, abatement of taxes on money sworn off,	31 25
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	\$89 10

*Non-Resident Highway Tax.*

Paid in labor,	\$26 95
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*Town Debts.*

Paid Moses Colby, cash paid I. J. Webber's notes,	\$1000 00
“ interest on same,	120 32
“ Moses Colby, cash paid Moses Story's notes,	120 00
“ interest on same,	6 41
“ Moses Colby, cash paid Parker M. Flanders' note,	100 00
Paid interest on same,	5 33
“ John Burnham, interest on his notes,	95 22
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	\$1447 28

*Town Officers.*

Paid Joab Patterson, services as Clerk,	\$18 00
“ Joab Patterson, “ “ Treasurer,	15 00
“ Ira Dimond, collector of taxes,	33 50
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	\$66 50

*Paid Moses Colby, services as Selectman.*

March, 1-2 day return of votes,	\$0 63
“ 1 day hiring agent, pauper farm,	1 25
April, 6 days taking inventory,	7 50
“ 4 1-2 days regulating inventory, making taxes,	5 63
“ 1 day distributing surveyor's warrants,	1 25
May, 1 day making bond with agent,	63
“ 1 day at pauper farm, &c.,	1 25
June, 1 day on Washer murder case,	1 25
“ 1 day on Benj. Currier case, &c.,	1 25
“ 1-2 day on pauper case,	63
July, 1 day dividing school money,	1 25
“ 1 day on school orders and bridge business,	1 25
“ 1 day at Hardy's Corner on bridge,	1 25
“ 1 day at Loudon on pauper case,	1 25
“ 1 day on road near D. Bowers, and selling bridge,	1 25
August, 1-2 day at Jury meeting,	62
“ 1 day at Concord attending Court,	1 25
Sept., 1-2 day appointing liquor agent,	62
“ 1 day settling bills,	1 25
“ 1-2 day purchasing bridge timber,	63
“ 1-2 day accepting bridge,	63
Oct., 1-2 day at Concord on Henniker road business,	63
“ 1 day on County pauper bills,	1 25
“ 1 day on roads and paupers,	1 25
“ 1-2 day on pauper case,	63
Nov., 1-2 day on bills and Henniker road,	62
“ 3 days on Henniker road hearing,	3 75
Dec., 1 day settling accounts and revising jury box,	1 25
“ 1 day on pauper case at Loudon,	1 25
“ 1 day on pauper case, Tamson Francis,	1 25
1856, Jan., 1-2 day on pauper case,	62
Feb., 1 day at Henniker on road hearing,	1 25
“ 1 day on Check-list,	1 25
“ 1 day on Check-list and warrants,	1 25
“ 1 day at Concord to engage printing reports,	1 25
“ 1 day settling with agent, and appraising prop- erty at the poor farm,	1 25
Feb., 1 day recording bills,	1 25
“ 1 day copying report of agent of poor farm,	1 25



Feb., 1 day posting up Check-list, warrants and jury meeting,	1 25
Feb., 1 day settling bills and paying town debts,	1 25
“ 1 day recording bills and receipts,	1 25
	<hr/>
	\$57 52

*Paid R. F. Morgan, services as Selectman.*

March—To 1-2 day making return of polls,	\$0 63
3 days to Grantham after a pauper, and to Warner to settle pauper bill,	3 75
2 days making and preparing inventory books,	2 50
1-2 day on pauper case,	63
April—To six days taking inventory,	7 50
2 days regulating inventory	2 50
2 days making taxes,	2 50
2 days making taxes and highway warrants,	2 50
1 day appointing collector and making bonds,	1 25
1 day Blackwater bridge and other business,	1 25
2 days carrying taxes on collector's book and highway warrants,	2 50
1 day at pauper farm, making writings with agent,	1 25
1 day distributing surveyor's warrants,	1 25
May—To 1-2 day at Weare pauper case,	63
June—To 1 day Benjamin Currier's case,	1 25
1 day jury meeting and bridge, Hardy's Corner,	1 25
4 days ruling and heading the book and recording taxes for 1855,	5 00
July—To 1 day dividing school money,	1 25
1 day making school orders,	1 25
1 day on road near D. Bowers', and bridge at Hardy's Corner,	1 25
1-2 day to Weare after pauper money,	63
August—To 1-2 day jury meeting,	63
1-2 day appointing liquor agent,	63
Sept.—To 1-2 day town business and pauper case,	63
2 days to Rumney after Avery White,	2 50
1-2 day jury meeting,	62
1 day on bridge at Hardy's Corner and making orders and bills,	1 25

Oct.—To 1-2 day pauper case,	62
1 day County bills and orders,	1 25
Nov.—To 1-2 day road bills,	62
1-2 day notifying witness on Henniker road,	62
1 day Henniker road hearing,	1 25
Dec.—To 1 day at poor farm and revising jury box,	1 25
Jan.—To 1-2 day jury meeting,	62
1-2 day jury meeting,	62
Feb.—To 1-2 day orders and bills,	62
1 day to Concord on road business and check list,	1 25
1 day on Henniker road hearing	1 25
1-2 day on pauper bills and other business,	63
2 days on check list and warrants,	2 50
1 day appraising property at poor farm,	1 25
1 day putting up check list, and warrants, and settling bills,	1 25
1 day recording bills,	1 25
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	\$65 63

*Paid George B. Hardy, services as Selectman.*

March—To 1-2 day making return of polls,	63
1 day making inventory of books and appointment,	1 25
1 day preparing inventory, and making bonds,	1 25
1 day on inventory books,	1 25
April—To 5 1-2 days taking inventory,	6 87
2 days regulating inventory,	2 50
4 days making taxes and highway warrants,	5 00
1 day to Concord for stationary &c.,	1 25
1 day at Blackwater bridge, and making Collectors's book,	1 25
1 day making bond and agreement with Collector,	1 25
1 day copying non-resident taxes on Collector's book,	1 25
1 day at poor farm and making obligation,	1 25
1 day distributing surveyors' warrants,	1 25
May—To 1 day on pauper business,	2 25
1 day dividing fence on pauper farm,	1 25
1 day to Concord with weights and measures,	1 25

May—1-2 day summoning witnesses on B. Currier's case,	62
1 day preparing for inquest on the body of Washer,	1 25
June—To 1 day attending inquest on the body of Washer,	1 25
1 day on hearing of Benjamin Currier's case,	1 25
1-2 day examining bridge at Hardy' Corner,	63
1-2 day settling bills on Washer case,	63
1 day Sylvester Hardy, a pauper case,	1 25
1 day dividing school money,	1 25
July—To 1 day making school orders,	1 25
1 day on road near D. Bowers', and selling the building of bridge	1 25
August—To 1 day pauper business and jury meeting,	1 25
1-2 day appointing Liquor Agent,	63
Sept.—To 1-2 day pauper case,	62
1-2 day jury meeting,	63
1-2 day accepting bridge &c., Hardy's Corner,	62
Oct.—To 1 day on county pauper bills,	1 25
1-2 day on pauper cases, Frazier's,	62
Nov—To 1 day preparing for road hearing,	1 25
1-2 day notifying witnesses, Henniker road,	63
3 days at road hearing, Henniker,	3 75
Dec.—To 1 day making school orders, revising jury box,	1 25
1-2 day appointing School Committee, District No. 19,	62
1856 Jan.—To 1-2 day jury meeting and making orders,	63
1-2 day jury meeting,	62
Feb.—To 1-2 day at Henniker road Com.	62
2 days check lists and warrants,	2 50
1-2 day appraising property at the poor farm, and making bills and orders	1 87
1 day recording bills,	1 25
1 day copying agent's report of poor farm,	1 25
1 day posting up check list and warrants,	1 25
1 day at Concord for counsel for road hearing,	1 25
1 day recording bills and receipts,	1 25



*Treasurer's Receipts.*

By Receipts, \$1483,87

## RECAPITULATION.

Paid School Districts,	\$1544 00
“ Engine men,	58 50
“ Superintending School Committee,	60 00
“ Teacher's Institute,	31 34
“ Roads and Bridges,	186 65
“ Henniker Road hearing,	68 77
“ Miscellaneous Expenses,	434 21
“ Support of Paupers,	470 99
“ Breaking roads,	77 81
“ Stationery and Postage,	35 05
“ Abatement of taxes,	89 10
“ Non Resident highway paid by labor,	26 95
“ Town Debts,	1447 28
“ Town Officers,	255 91
“ Cash into Treasury,	1483 87
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	\$6270 43

MOSES COLBY, } *Selectmen*  
 R. F. MORGAN } *of*  
 G. B. HARDEY, } *Hopkinton.*

SELECTMEN'S REPORT  
 OF THE  
 PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

*Property appraised on Pauper Farm.*

1 pair oxen, \$140; 5 cows, 160,	\$300 00
1 pair oxen 4 years old, 85; 4 young cattle, 64,	149 00
20 sheep, 55; 3 shotes, 45,	100 00
8 tons English hay,	144 00
5 tons stock hay, 45; lot of straw, 3,50,	48 50
101 bushels corn, 126,25; 40 bush. oats, 20,	14 256

6 bushels wheat, 15; 6 bushels rye, 8,	23 00
2-5 bbl. flour, 4,25; 1 bushel meal, 1,25	5 50
6 bushels beans, 13,50; 1 bushel peas, 1,	14 50
200 bushels potatoes, 60; garden sauce, 3,	63 00
7 bbls. apples, 8,75; 79 lbs. dried apple, 3,55,	12 30
400 lbs. beef, 32; 385 lbs. pork, 48,12	80 12
175 lbs. ham, 21,87; 56 lbs. fresh meat, 5,04,	26 91
60 lbs. lard, 9; 8 lbs. sausages, 1,	10 00
40 lbs. candles, 6; 8 lbs. tallow, 1,	7 00
35 lbs. butter, 8,75; 300 lbs. cheese, 33,	41 75
8 bbls. cider, 10; 12 gals. boiled cider, 3,60,	13 60
1-2 bbl. vinegar, 1,75; 1 bbl. soap, 3,50	5 25
14 lbs. stocking yarn,	12 00
8 pairs feeting, 3,20; 4 lbs. rolls, 2,40;	5 60
4 yards woolen cloth, 3; 32 yards sheeting, 2,72,	5 72
1-2 bbl. apple sauce, 3; 2 gals. molasses, ,80,	3 80
1 1-2 lbs. tea, ,75: coffee, ,50,	1 25
10 lbs. sugar, 1; 4 lbs. tobacco, ,88,	1 88
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	\$1220 93

*Pauper Establishment, Dr:*

1855, March 1—To real estate,	\$2200 00
Stock, hay and provisions,	973 07
Tools and furniture,	214 00
Due establishment from County,	15 39
Agent's compensation,	210 00
Interest on real estate one year,	132 00
C. C. Tyler's bill for the year,	5 01
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	\$3749 47

*Pauper Establishment, Cr.*

1856, March 1—By real estate,	\$2200 00
Stock, hay and provisions,	1220 93
Tools and furniture,	221 00
Cash in Agent's hands,	17 32
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	\$3659 25
Balance against the establishment,	<hr/>
	\$90 22
	<hr/>
	\$3749 47

Average number of paupers supported the past year, 16

MOSES COLBY,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
R. F. MORGAN,	
G. B. HARDY,	
	<i>of</i>
	<i>Hopkinton.</i>

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### AUDITORS' REPORT.

DR. The Town of Hopkinton in account with Joab Patterson, Town Treasurer, Cr.

The subscribers who were appointed a Committee to audit and settle the Treasurer's account, have attended to that service, and he has exhibited the following accounts, which they have examined, to wit:

1. A tax account wherein they find the Treasurer charged with taxes assessed for the year 1855, and committed to Ira Dimond, Collector, to wit:

Town tax,	\$4 321 03
Non resident tax	163 32
	<hr/> \$4484 35

Which is accounted for as follows:

Cash received of Collector and carried to cash account,	3232 78
State tax paid State Treasurer,	417 90
County tax paid County Treasurer,	833 67
	<hr/> \$4484 35

2. An account of Literary Fund, in which they find him charged with securities on hand as by settlement of Feb. 22, 1855 of,

Cash in the Treasury as by settlement of Feb. 22, 1855,	2655 25
Cash received on securities and carried to cash account,	24 78
Cash received of former Treasurer for interest collected on securities, March 5, 1855, and carried to cash account,	186 89
	<hr/> 20 35

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\$2887 27



Which is accounted for as follows:

Securities on hand Feb. 27, 1856 amounting to	2570 06
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,	186 89
Cash received of former Treasurer for interest collected on securities March 5, 1855, and carried to cash account,	20 35
Cash in the Treasury,	109 97
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	\$2887 27

3. An account of the legacy bequeathed the town of Hopkinton, by Doct. Ebenezer Larned deceased, in which they find him charged with securities on hand as by settlement of Feb 22, 1855, amounting to

280 00
Cash in the Treasury as by settlement above,
220 00
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,
26 62
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\$526 62

Which is accounted for as follows:

Securities on hand Feb. 27, 1856, amounting to	396 00
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,	26 62
Cash in the Treasury Feb. 27, 1856,	104 00
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	\$526 62

4. An account of cash which they find said Treasurer charged as follows:

Cash in Treasury as by settlement of Feb. 22, 1855, amounting to	95 35
Cash received of former Treasurer for interest collected on securities March 5, 1855, brought from Literary Fund account,	20 35
Cash received of Collector for the year 1855,	3232 78
Cash received as interest on Literary Fund, and brought from legacy account,	26 62
1855 March 10, cash received of Selectmen for abatement of taxes,	1 44
Cash received of Selectmen for stone sold,	8 00
April 7, cash received of Selectmen for money hired of M. Story,	120 00

Cash received of Selectmen for money hired of Parker M. Flanders,	100 00
Cash received of Selectmen for money hired of Daniel Straw,	650 00
Cash received of Selectmen for money hired of Jeremiah Story	250 00
May 9, cash received from the town of Weare,	25 96
June 27, cash received 28th division Literary Fund received of State,	159 83
Sept. 26, cash received from the town of Amherst, for expenses in the Washer case,	7 17
Dec. 6, cash received for Railroad tax,	101 13
Cash received of the County of Merrimack, by the selectmen for expense in the Haskel case,	8 00
Feb. 15, cash received of A. P. Knowlton by the selectmen for liquors sold,	34 25
Cash received of selectmen for use of town hall	1 00
Cash received of the County for support of County paupers,	17 09
	<hr/>
	\$5045 86

Which is accounted for as follows:

Paid sundry orders drawn on the Treasurer,	4781 59
Cash in the Treasury to balance,	264 27
	<hr/>
	\$5045 86

We certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find the same duly vouched, and correctly cast, and the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

H. H. GREEN, EDMUND S. STRAW, CYRUS DUSTIN,	} <i>Auditors.</i>

Upon the the petition of Josiah Jewett and others, the following vote was passed at the annual meeting in March, 1855:

*Voted,* To request all agents that hereafter may be ap-

pointed or engaged for the Pauper Establishment in said town, to make an annual detailed report of all produce raised, of all articles bought and sold, of all receipts and expenditures connected with his agency of that establishment to the selectmen for publication in their annual Report.

Agreeably to the above vote, the agent of the Pauper Establishment makes the following Report:

*Produce Raised, &c., 1855.*

168 3-4 bushels corn, 50 bushels ears corn of second quality, 305 bushels potatoes, 22 bushels wheat, 70 bushels oats, 8-12 bushels beans, 1 bushel string beans, 235 lbs. squash, 20 cart loads pumpkins, 30 bushels turnips, 4 1-2 bushels beets, 2 bushels carrots, 2 bushels parsnips, 2 bushels peas, 998 lbs. pork, 859 lbs. beef, 51 1-2 lbs chickens, 259 lbs. butter, 475 lbs. cheese, 200 heads cabbage, 5 bushels cucumbers, 15 bushels pears, 400 bushels apples.

*Articles bought, and Expenditures.*

1855, Feb. 20—To 8 lbs. coffee,	\$1 00
2 gall. molasses,	56
1-4 lb. snuff, ,07, 5 lbs. tea, 2,10,	2 17
1 pair oxen,	115 00
March—To 5 lbs. tobacco, 1,10, cattle cards, ,16,	1 26
1-4 lbs. snuff, ,08, 1 lb. tobacco, ,20,	28
1 bbl. flour, 12,50, 1-4 lb. snuff, ,08,	12 58
Shoeing horse and repairing chains,	53
10 lbs. sugar, ,70, brown, ,42,	1 12
9 3-4 lbs. fish, ,43, 53 lbs. shorts, 1,20,	1 63
42 yds. sheeting, 3,36, 2 gall. molasses, ,62,	3 98
3 3-4 lbs. mackerel, ,46, 1 bag meal, 2,25,	2 71
April—To 19 yds. print, 1,14, 2 pass books, ,10,	1 24
1 clothes line, ,16, 1 days work of oxen, ,83,	99
9 lbs. tobacco, 1,80, 1 qt. oil, ,25,	2 05
1-4 lb. snuff, ,07, 15 lbs. sugar, ,90,	97
1 pair oxen, 100, 1 sett knobs, ,25,	100 25
50 lbs. fish, 2,75, 1 bag salt, 2,00,	4 75
2 papers garden seeds, ,10, 1 1-2 lb. saltpetre, ,18,	28
1 plow, 7,00, 1 whip lash, ,12,	7 12
Plow irons, 1,80, 6 lbs. bolts, ,18,	1 98
20 lbs. coffee, 2,80, 13 1-4 lbs. fish, ,53,	3 33
1-2 bush. peas, 1,38, 1 bush. herds grass seed, 4,00,	5 38
10 lbs. clover seed, 1,50, 50 crackers, ,25,	1 75



May—To 2 gall. molasses, ,60, 1-4 lb. snuff, ,07,	67
1-4 lb. pepper, ,05, 1 3-4 lb. tea, ,75,	80
8 1-4 lbs. tea, ,371, 1 bbl. flour, 12,50,	16 21
1 bbl. plaster, 1,80, 2 bags meal, 5,25,	7 05
1 hoe, ,54, 20 lbs. sugar, 1,40,	1 94
8 yds. denims, 1,20, crackers, ,50,	1 20
100 bushels ashes, 7,50, 1 gill, ,02,	7 52
4 balls twine, ,32, 2 papers garden seeds, ,20,	52
10 bunches thread, ,35, 1 lb. chocolate, ,17,	52
1-4 bush. herds' grass seed, 1,00, 1-4 bush. foul meadow seed, ,69,	7 12 1 69
1 qt. oil, ,25, 1-2 lb. snuff, ,06,	31
Shoeing horse, ,75, 20 lb. rye meal, 1,00,	1 75
June—To 1-4 gross matches, ,15, 5 balls twine, 33,	48
Repairing stove, 3,28, hoop iron, ,87,	4 15
1-4 gross matches, ,15, 2 gall. molasses, ,67,	82
1 whiffletree, ,62, 1 bag salt, ,25,	87
10 lbs. tobacco, 2,00, 2 1-2 lbs. castile soap, ,42,	2 42
3 oz. indigo, ,30, 1-4 lb. snuff, ,08,	38
3 pigs, 6,00, 2 yds. sheeting, ,12,	
3-4 yds. gingham, ,09, bag meal, 1,43,	1 52
July—To 2 scythes, 1,84, 2 oz. indigo, ,20,	2 04
1-2 bush. rye meal, 1,00, 3 yds. print, ,30,	1 30
1 kit mackerel, 1,50, 1 bbl. flour, 12,25,	13 75
19 lbs. sugar, 1,33, 3 oz. indigo, ,30,	1 63
Crackers, ,50, 1 qt. oil, ,25, 3 3-4 lbs. mackerel, ,32,	1 07
1-4 lb. spice, ,04, 1 1-2 gall. molasses, ,45,	49
2 scythe stones, ,30, 2 lbs. hops, ,40,	70
1 scythe, ,92, 1 bag salt, 1,75,	2 67
August—To 1 1-2 gall. molasses, ,45, 2 bags meal, 4,85,	5 30
2 3-4 yds. sheeting, ,27, 2 1-2 yds. print, ,20,	47
1 bbl flour, 12,50, 1 qt. oil, ,25,	12 75
1 gall. molasses, ,35, 22 lbs. sugar, 1,65,	2 00
1 1-2 gall. molasses, ,53, 20 lbs. rye meal, ,70,	1 23
9 1-2 lbs. fish, ,48, clothes line, ,10,	58
Cleaning clock, ,75, 3 rennets, ,50,	1 25
Shoeing horse, ,65, 3-4 lb. snuff, ,21,	84
1 bag meal, 2,25, 1 pair oxen, 132,50,	134 75
Carding 24 1-4 lbs. wool, 2,05, mending boots, ,75,	2 80
2 brooms, ,53, 4 bunches black linen thread, ,17,	70
1-4 lb. snuff, ,07, 1 bag salt, ,25,	32
1 qt. oil, ,31, 2 lbs. tobacco, ,43,	74
Threshing wheat, 2,20, threshing 70 bush. oats, 3,50,	5 70
2 baskets, 1,33, 18 lbs. sugar, 1,80,	3 13
2 gall. molasses, ,80, 1-4 lb. spice, ,04,	84
3 lbs. sugar, ,36, 16 lbs. tobacco, 3,20,	3 56
5 lbs. tea, 2,50, 6 pipes, ,05,	2 55

Concord non-resident tax, 4,64, plow point, ,53,	5 17
8 bush rye, 8,00, 20 lbs. sugar, 1,60,	9 60
1-2 lb. snuff, ,12, 40 lbs. fish, 2,20,	2 52
2 qts. oil, ,50, 1 ball wicking, 05,	55
2 lbs. sugar, ,18, 5 lbs. saleratus, ,35,	53
35 lbs. beef, 2,80, 1 oz. nutmeg, ,10,	2 90
Nov.—To 6 1-2 yds. drilling, ,93, 1 qt. oil, ,31,	1 24
2 pair boots, 3,50, 2 gall. molasses, ,80,	4 30
2 pair shoes, 1,59, 2 1-2 yds. print, ,31,	1 90
1-2 lb. snuff, ,14, 1 paper nails, ,08,	22
135 lbs. beef, 7,80, 27 lbs. beef, 2,80,	10 60
1 1-4 lb. pepper, ,20, 7 1-2 lbs. fish, ,38,	58
1 pair rubber pants for White, 1,75, 1 bed pan, ,92,	2 67
2 pair shoes, 1,00, 1 bag salt, ,28,	1 28
3 lbs. raisins, ,45, 1 cow, 21,00,	21 41
18 lbs. sugar, 1,71, 1-2 lb. cassia, ,25,	1 96
1 cow, 25,00, 1 qt. oil, ,25,	25 25
Dec.—To 1 coffee pot, ,14, coffin for A. White, 3,25,	3 39
1-2 yd. lace, ,16, 2 1-2 yds. sheeting, ,22,	38
2 days labor, 1,50, 1 pair steers, 75,00,	76 50
Sawing 3000 feet boards, 6,10, 1 ash dog, ,41,	6 51
1-2 gross matches, ,14, 1 qt. oil, ,25,	39
2 gall. molasses, ,80, 1-2 gall. oil, ,62,	1 42
2 lbs. tea, 1,00, 4 doz. crackers, ,25,	1 25
5 lbs. essence, ,25, 2 rolls tape, ,08,	33
3 lbs. putty, ,19, 3 lbs. resin, ,12,	31
1856, Jan.—2 1-2 bush. salt, 1,67, 5 days work, 4,60,	6 27
2 qts. oil, ,31, 1-4 gross matches, ,15,	46
20 lbs. sugar, 1,60, 12 lbs. fish, ,60,	2 20
2 gall. molasses, 1,00, 2 lbs. tea, 1,00,	2 00
1 1-2 days work, 1,22, 1 pair cards, ,33,	1 55
Feb.—Repairing pump, ,25, 1-2 beef, 18,50,	18 75
Mending boots, ,75, 5 days work, 3,65,	4 40
Pasturing cattle, 14,00, 12 1-2 days haying, 7,25,	21 25
42 1-2 yds. sheeting, 3,53, 6 lbs. saleratus, ,48,	4 01
7 lbs. coffee, ,86, 28 sheep, 46,87,	47 73
Blacksmith's bill, 9,90, tie chains, ,75,	10 65
5 spoons, ,37, yoke bows and irons, 2,01,	2 38
1 axe and 3 handles, 1,62, 2 brooms, ,50,	2 12
2 lbs. tea, 1,00, 4 lbs. tobacco, 1,00,	2 00
6 days work, 4,93, 2 gall. molasses, ,80,	5 73
Pasturing oxen, 3,50, 1 lb. raisins, ,18,	3 68
1 oz. nutmeg, ,10, work on meadow, 2,00,	2 10
C. C. Tyler, medical aid year 1855,	5 00

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\$744 50

*Receipts for labor done, articles sold, and use of Mill.*

1855.

Feb.—By 1 pair oxen, \$121; 2 journeys to Concord, \$4,	\$125 00
March—Drawing load boards, 1; drawing goods, 5,	6 00
18 bushels oats, 10,80; drawing goods, 2,50	13,30
April—3 hens, 1; chestnut lumber, 1,	2 00
1 lb. tobacco, ,20; 1 pine log, 2,50,	2 70
1 load wood, 1,50; 5 bushels oats, 3,12,	4 62
oxen half day, ,50; oxen and cart, 2,75,	3 25
drawing wood, 1,50; self and oxen, 1,50,	3 00
June—1 peck beans, ,75; 1 pair feeting, ,40,	1 15
oxen half day, ,50; 32 1-2 lbs. dried apple, 2,28,	2 78
July—14 3-4 lbs. butter, 2,95; 2 1-2 bushels turnips, 1,25,	4 20
Aug.—12 pr. feeting, 4,12; 2 1-2 bush. turnips, 1,25,	5 37
1 pr. shoes, ,50; 11 pr. feeting, 4,12,	4 62
1 1-4 bush. beans, 3,12; 21 pr. feeting, 9,	12 12
keeping pedlar, ,42; 12 pr. feeting, 5,04,	5 46
Sept.—12 1-2 bush. pears, 17,75; 3 pumpkins, ,30,	18 05
1-2 bush. cucumbers, ,33; 3 1-2 doz. eggs, ,58,	91
1 pr. oxen, 130; 7 calves, 28,49,	158 49
13 1-4 lbs. butter, 2,29; 18 lbs. butter, 3,96,	6 25
Oct.—2 1-2 lbs. rolls, 1,25; 1-2 days work, ,33,	1 58
ox work, ,25; 7 3-4 lbs. cheese, ,77,	1 02
Nov.—30 1-2 lbs. butter, 6,86; 12 1-2 lbs. pork, 1,75,	8 61
1-2 bush. turnips, ,12; 2 bush. rye, 2,	2 12
5 bush. apples, ,15; half load pumpkins, ,75,	90
3 loads pumpkins, 4,50; one pr. oxen, 105,	109 50
1 cow, 20; 2 heifers, 38; one cow, 30,	88 00
Dec.—Pair steers, 38,50; one dinner, ,16,	38 66
6 1-2 bush. apples, 1,08; 2750 ft. lumber, 30,11,	31 19
1 bush. corn, 1,25; 14 1-2 lbs. cheese, 1,81,	3 06
1 oak tree, 2,50; County of Merrimack, 30,37,	32 87
1856, Jan.—2 hides, 6,17; 1 cow, 25,	31 17
1 load pumpkins, 1,50; 18 bbls. cider, 22,50,	24 00
use of cider mill, 18,34; 7 bbls. apples, 7,37,	25 71
ox work, 3,99; matches, 03,	4 02
2 quarts milk, ,10; 18 lbs. shorts, 36,	46
1 bushel corn, 1,25; one tree, 9,	2,25
1 bushel oats, ,50; ox work, ,42,	92



9 pair feeding, 3,30; ox work, ,83,	4 03
25 1-2 bush. oats, 12,75; oiling harness,	13 25
butchering, ,50; 1 bushel oats, ,50,	1 00
Feb.—8 lbs. wools, 3,52; drawing load apples, 1,67,	5 19
20 sheep, 27; 20 pair feeding, 1,80,	58 80
33 1-2 lbs. chickens, 4,18; making cider, 3,14,	7 32
2 bushels corn,	2 00
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	\$876 90
Receipts exceed expenditures by	\$132 40

RUFUS SAWYER, *Agent.*

# REPORT

## OF THE

### SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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Agreeably to, and in compliance with, the Statute made and provided, the Superintending School Committee begs leave to submit the following report:

It is a cheering and pleasing fact, that there has been no disruption in our schools, the past year, requiring the presence of the Committee legally, to dismiss teachers, or turn out scholars. But it would be preposterous to say that all our schools have been equally well managed, or that all the teachers have been equally successful. That there have been partial failures, at least, in some districts, owing to various circumstances, is a matter of fact. But by the kindness and good feeling of those suffering, towards the teachers thus failing, who generally are young and inexperienced, just commencing in the world, they have forbore to make trouble, or what is termed a "fuss," until forbearance, perhaps in some instances, has ceased to be a virtue. And equally true, is it, that there always were failures too visible and palpable to be covered up by Superintending Committee reports, however plausible and highly varnished they may have been, and there probably will be, till we have a greater state of perfection among parents, teachers, and scholars.

It is the aim of the Committee, to give as faithful and impartial a report as can be given, always keeping in mind that it is difficult to arrive at just conclusions as to the success of a school, by simply spending two half days in it; for sometimes a school will appear better, at least as regards deportment when the Committee or somebody is present, and "*vice versa*" may appear worse. Thus in the report of each district separately, we may not always have

judged aright. We have tried to be just, if not generous. Therefore in the detailed report of the schools, should the Committee fail in giving a correct statement of facts, making them worse or better, than they really were, be so kind as to throw over it the "mantle of charity, which covereth a multitude of sins." Not having any "friends to reward, or foes to punish," the Committee will endeavor to tell the truth plainly, and at the same time with kindness. As a general thing our teachers do not have the sympathy and hearty co-operation of parents, to ensure that success in our schools, that otherwise would be had. Our children go contrary to our wishes in many instances, and with some parents, to their express command, and yet, we send them together with our neighbors, and with temperaments as unlike, as oil and water, to a teacher, and he or she must make all right, and do right (that is just as *we* think) or we are down on them with vengeance at once; they must have order in the school-room, and all about the premises without our once thinking of the discipline they are under at home; and our children must learn, and go ahead as fast as our neighbors,' though their capacity for learning may be inferior to that of their associates. Again it has a very deleterious effect upon the minds of children, to hear their parents or guardians speak disparagingly of their teachers. No child will have respect for his teacher, while he knows his parents have none, and whatever father or mother says is right; hence the necessity of our saying and doing right before our children, as well as at all other times. The Committee cannot let the opportunity pass without remarking on the ruinous tendency of the practice of those parents who censure teachers for school discipline, and for requiring their pupils to be prompt and thorough in their recitations, even if they "crowd" them a little, as it is termed. No child should be allowed to feel that he can find sympathy at home for the wholesome restraints and corrections of a teacher at school. If these were investigated and followed by corresponding punishments on the part of parents, we should not find so many unruly members of society, as we now find. Besides, no one can do us good in whom we have no confidence, and what child will place confidence in a teacher, whom he knows his parents to disapprove and distrust? When a child has gain-



ed the point of being able to induce his parents to take part with him against his teachers, he has made a fearful stride in the path of insubordination, and, we might add, in the path of ruin. The principles of the young are exposed to fearful assaults, and they need to be fortified with peculiar care. Temptations throng on the rising generation, with new violence, and the power to withstand them must be proportionably increased. Society never needed such zealous efforts, such unslumbering watchfulness for its safety, as at this moment; and without faithfulness on the part of parents and teachers, its bright prospects may be turned into gloom.

A teacher to gain the respect and good will of his scholars, and approbation of the parents, should be neat and clean himself, orderly and circumspect in his deportment, correct in his moral sentiments, and free from all vicious, low and vulgar conversation. Some teachers are slack and slovenly in their dress, rude and ungainly in their manners, and go into the school-room without books, knife or pencils, and are as deficient for their avocation as a laborer would be, to go into the field to labor without tools. It is often annoying to scholars to be obliged to lend their book to their teacher, and to look over with their next neighbor. Every teacher should feel it his duty to be fully "armed and equipped" if not "as the law directs," as common sense does, with all books and implements for his own convenience, at least, to say nothing of the scholars, while in the school-room.

It is very unwise and imprudent to set a child to govern or teach children, the folly of which has been fully demonstrated in some of our districts the past year.

Thus all teachers should feel the responsibility of their station, and act the man or woman in behalf of their pupils. It is not enough for them to be able to explain, and illustrate the several branches they may be pursuing, but they should be patterns, in all the virtues and graces that adorn and beautify the human mind. The qualifications of a good teacher, besides thoroughness in those branches required to be taught by law, are energy, and decision of character, readiness to communicate, evenness of temper, firmness, and perseverance, and a heart full of love and good will to those committed to his charge. The first aim of the teach-

er will of course be, to fix the attention of the pupil. It is in vain, that they have his body in the school-room, if his mind is wandering beyond it, or refuses to fasten itself on the topic or subject under consideration. Teachers, to awaken in the young an interest in what they teach, must take an interest in it themselves. They must not only understand, but feel, the truth. Their manner must have the natural animation which always accompanies a work, into which their hearts enter. Old and young are drawn by a natural earnestness of manner.

Almost any subject may be made interesting if the teacher will but throw into it his soul. The system of classification as adopted and carried out by many teachers together with concert recitation has had a bad effect upon some of our schools. Scholars should be taught to learn every thing by study, and observation, and to rely upon their own resources instead of learning by rote, and being obliged to follow a leader. The great end in common school instruction, is, not to stamp the teacher's mind irresistibly on the young, but to stir up their own; not to make them see with the teacher's eyes, but to look inquiringly and steadily with their own; not to give them a definite amount of knowledge, but to inspire a fervent love of truth; not to form an outward regularity, but to touch inward springs; not to burden the memory, but to quicken and strengthen the power of thought; not to blind them by ineradicable prejudices to the teacher's particular sect or peculiar notions, but to prepare them for impartial, conscientious judging of whatever subjects may, in the course of Providence, be offered to their decision. In a word, the great object of all schools, is, or should be, to awaken intellectual and moral life in the child.

Teachers are very deficient in filling out their Registers. This is a serious fault, causing much trouble and expense to the Superintending Committee, and should be remedied. We hope whoever has the examining of your Register, another year will find them greatly improved.

So far as our office makes us the guardians of the young, we speak and plead for them—for the welfare of our schools—for the honor, and the interest of the town. And if our Report is not written so discreetly and wisely, as some would wish, we cheerfully throw down the pen, and commend it to those who *can* please every body.

## DISTRICT No. 1.

SUMMER TERM—Miss Sarah P. Lane, Teacher. This school appeared anything but right, at our first visit. We endeavoured to talk plain to the scholars, reminding them of their duty to their teacher, parents and themselves, and were gratified to find at the close, a marked improvement in order. The improvement made in the various branches taught, was commendable. Quite a number of the large scholars were absent, some by sickness, at the closing examination, causing the school to appear different than it otherwise would. Miss Lane failed, at the commencement, to gain the love and good will of her pupils, which made it doubly hard for her, and had a bad tendency on the school. She may have had a heart full of love for the pupils, but from some cause they failed of finding it. We find on examining the Register, the irregular attendance to have been very great, amounting to 680 days, enough to give 10 scholars 12 weeks schooling,—some allowance being made for sickness, besides reckoning those attending less than 2 weeks.

WINTER SCHOOL. G. W. Currier, Teacher. Our time was so taken up, as to oblige us to visit this school in the forenoon, and as it was a large one, we were under the necessity of shortening the exercises. However, we saw enough to convince us that Mr. Currier is a host within himself in the way of teaching, having lost by age none of his vivacity for the duties of an instructor, neither his perspicacity becoming dim, he seems just in manhood in the art of teaching. Mr. Currier having had charge of this school for a long time, he seems to understand all the wants of his pupils, and applies such instruction as each requires. The general improvement was very good, some of the reading classes making such progress as seldom is witnessed in any school.

## DISTRICT No. 2.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Miss Susan E. Hersey, Teacher. This was the first effort of Miss Hersey in teaching, and we are confident she succeeded as well as most beginners. The school is badly classed in relation to studies, which makes



it very laborious for a teacher. The large scholars reviewed very well, but the smaller ones did not make the progress that ought to have been made in a summer school, which is designed more particularly for the smaller members of the school. Miss Hersey's register is as neatly and correctly filled as any we have, and we find 54 tardy marks and the number of days absence, amounting to 341, enough to give 6 scholars 10 weeks schooling.

WINTER SCHOOL, Thomas W. Knox, Teacher. From a comparison of minutes taken at the commencement and at the close, there appears to have been a good degree of improvement made. There was a visible progress made by the smaller scholars in reading. We found many good readers in the large class. We should judge an effort had been made to learn everything of something, instead of something of everything. The order was very good, but made so through fear of, rather than love for, the teacher. It is with schools as with nations, the most loyal and obedient, are made so by love for the ruler, by the ruled. Mr. Knox's popularity with his scholars, at least, might have been enhanced by a little friendly intercourse with them. The less the distance socially, and out of school hours, between teacher and scholars, the greater the love existing between them. It appears the district had great confidence in their teacher, as only one visit was made to the school-room. The attendance was more regular than in the summer. Lost time, 106 days, and 212 tardy marks.

### DISTRICT No. 3.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Harriet S. Wadsworth, Teacher. Upon the final examination, this school had not generally made that advancement which we had hoped to see. However, some scholars had made improvement, the class in grammar doing very well. Miss W. came highly recommended by her friends, who thought she would make a successful teacher, and she may yet, by learning a little more of human nature, paying some deference to the opinions of others, and throwing aside her partiality. Miss Wadsworth sustained a good examination as to her scholarship. By the register we find 33 tardy marks, and 121 days of absence.

WINTER SCHOOL, James M. Burnham, Teacher. The appearance of this school at the final examination was admirable, the proficiency and improvement of the scholars was fully demonstrated, and appeared highly satisfactory to a large majority of the parents who were present. This school deservedly ranks among the first in town—the classes in grammar and arithmetic are as far advanced as any we have. It is seldom that a school makes the improvement that this did in 8 weeks. By the register there appears 58 tardy marks, and 93 days absence.

#### DISTRICT NO. 4.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Bell P. Tyler, Teacher. We could not conscientiously say that the improvement made in this school came quite up to what we had reason to expect, from the reputation the teacher had in last year's report. There was more whispering than was profitable, and too much negligence in study. Miss Tyler must revise her code of discipline or make a new one, and be a little more energetic, to compete successfully with our best teachers. The register exhibits 138 tardy marks, some scholars running as high as 22, with 140 days of absence; enough to school 3 scholars 9 weeks. Irregular attendance and tardiness, have a bad effect upon schools, and should have a mitigating effect upon the report of a teacher's success, as they are causes beyond their control.

WINTER SCHOOL, John A. Carr, Teacher. At the close it was plainly discernible that there was a good state of feeling existing between teacher and scholars, which generally is productive of good in school; besides, the district appeared to be satisfied that Mr. Carr had done his best, and that the scholars had learned well, evidence of which we plainly saw. To the eye of a practiced and experienced teacher, there were some things observable, which ought to be banished from the school-room, of which we think the teacher was aware before the close. Mr. Carr is to be commended for his fidelity, perseverance, and interest in school, and it is hoped he will make teaching his business, the benefits of which, may be enjoyed by his townsmen. Days of absence 106, equal to 2 scholars 9 weeks, with 25 tardy marks.

## DISTRICT No. 5.

Henry J. Cripin, Teacher. The summer and winter schools were included in one term, under the instruction of an efficient teacher, for one of his experience, being his first term, a thorough scholar of his age, bidding fair to become a star in the constellation of teachers. This school was small and composed of very young scholars, making good improvement, and was such that the teacher, like some others, did not have a chance to show fairly what he could do. The days of absence and tardy marks amounted to but little.

## DISTRICT No. 6.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Celestia J. Stevens, Teacher. Miss Stevens has the merit of being a prompt and efficient scholar, but being quite young, and of a volatile turn of mind, there was not that sedateness manifested in the school at the close, that we should like to have seen. There was evidently improvement made in reading and some other branches. We should judge the teachers and scholars had enjoyed themselves pretty well, affording another proof that the best scholars in point of education are not always the best to govern or impart their knowledge to others. With age and experience, Miss S. may yet become a successful teacher. But few days of absence and few tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. Benj. How, Teacher. This was a profitable term, the evidence of which was fully demonstrated at our last examination. Mr. How evidently labored hard, and that labor was judiciously applied; as visible improvement was manifest in all the classes. With commendable liberality, the District gave the board of the teachers, thereby lengthening their school, and giving substantial evidence that it has a strong hold upon their affections as well as upon their purses. This school and the management of it rank high with other schools in town.

## DISTRICT No. 7.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Angelia C. Hawthorne, Teacher. Miss H. has the faculty of reducing her manner of instruction and method of discipline to a system that works admira-

bly in the school-room. This school will rank with the first in town in point of improvement, and Miss H. is to be classed with our best Teachers. The lost time, by the register, was 279 days—equal to 5 scholars 9 weeks—and 93 tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. Isaac Story, Teacher. We have veterans in all the professions, and Mr. Story is one in the profession of school teaching. There are many things that improve by age, and certainly he is not an exception. Mr. S., having had charge of this School for a long time, it was what we always find under the management of a successful Teacher—a good school. The examination at the close of both terms, fully demonstrated the wisdom of the Prudential Committee in his selection of teachers. In discussions, far-fetched arguments are not always the most convincing ; neither are imported teachers the most efficient. The improvement in writing, and cleanliness of the books, speak louder than words in praise of the scholars.

#### DISTRICT No. 8.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Abby H. Kimball, Teacher. Miss K. did very well, the several classes making commendable progress in their studies. Although Miss K. is a fine scholar herself, she wants a little more energy in imparting instruction to others. She is to be commended for her efforts to make her pupils thorough in whatever they undertook. Some of the scholars need more compass of voice in reading and speaking. Upon the whole, the school appeared very pleasant at the closing examination. The attendance was quite regular, with but few tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. G. W. Abbott, Teacher. This school and teacher appeared well at our first visit—so far as we can judge, they might have a prosperous term. It was expected to have been two or three days longer, when it was to be visited, but from some cause unknown to the Committee, it closed suddenly and was not examined, therefore we cannot judge of the improvement made. The register shows good attendance, with few tardy marks.



## DISTRICT No. 9.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Miss Helen M. Chase, Teacher. Miss Chase succeeded in her first efforts to teach better than we expected; being somewhat timid or wanting in confidence, it was feared there might be a partial failure, but at the close, the school appeared pleasant and agreeable, and had made commendable progress in the pursuit of knowledge. If Miss Chase should fail hereafter in teaching, it will be in discipline. This school was very small as to numbers, and laxity of discipline would not create so much disturbance as in a larger school. The attendance very good with little tardiness.

WINTER SCHOOL. George S. Couch, Teacher. This was decidedly a good school, having made as good improvement as any in town. Mr. Couch proved to be an efficient teacher. The scholars seemed to appreciate his labors, and to improve by his instruction, and are to be commended for their proficiency in their studies, good order and proper decorum. The register was correctly filled up, (which can be said only of a very few) and showed good attendance.

## DISTRICT No. 10.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Miss L. C. Goss, Teacher. Miss Goss brings to the school room the greatest requisitions for a successful teacher, which seldom fail of producing the desired results. We mean energy, amiableness of disposition, and such a temperament as enabled her to govern herself, and by that means to govern her pupils. Hard-hearted must be the scholar that could not love and respect such a teacher. Miss G. insists on thoroughness in all recitations, which is ever characteristic of a good teacher, and seldom fails of making profit and efficient scholars. It was as pleasant and agreeable an examination as we had during the summer, and was witnessed by a large number of the citizens. The school room was beautifully ornamented with flowers and evergreens, emblematic of harmony and good feeling. Irregular attendance and tardiness are great draw backs on this school; days of absence amount to 631—enough to give 10 children 11 weeks school—more than many in town get, and 387 tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. John F. Burnham, Teacher. Having spent the day in examining this school at the close, we can justly say it was highly interesting throughout. Mr. B. fully sustained his former reputation as an efficient and laborious teacher. It was certainly gratifying to witness such excellent order and discipline in so large a school, while many of our teachers fail in governing even a small one. When we say the order and management of this school was good, even exceeding the hopes of its most sanguine friends, it is the same as saying the improvement was great. There seemed to be reciprocity of feeling between teacher and scholars, which always makes the school room a happy and delightful place. Lost time, 637 days—enough to school 10 scholars 11 weeks, and tardiness not returned—perhaps the teacher was not in season to mark it.

#### DISTRICT No. 11.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Miss Harriet Bacon, Teacher. Miss B. sustained her former reputation as a competent teacher. The school appeared at the closing examination to have been systematically trained and disciplined. We have always found a good class in Colburn's Arithmetic in this school, and of course good mathematicians, and No. 11 stands in the front rank for scholarship. Miss B.'s register was deficient, but showed 200 days lost time—enough to give 5 scholars 8 weeks school—and 93 tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. Charles Gould, Teacher. Mr. Gould is very popular as a teacher in this district, having the co-operation of the parents, a pleasant and comfortable school house and the best of scholars, all tending to make it easy and interesting for a teacher. Mr. G. takes a deep interest in making his scholars thoroughly understand whatever they may be pursuing, and the half day at the closing examination was agreeably, and we hope, profitably spent. Were we disposed to find fault, we should say Mr. Gould's usefulness as a teacher would be enhanced by carrying out a more stringent code of discipline.

#### DISTRICT No. 12.

The summer and winter terms were included in one, under the instruction of Miss Caroline E. Cressy, commencing

early in the fall. This was a very small school—the average only 8—and those attending very irregular most of them. There were only two or three present at the close that were present at the opening. The school seemed to change entirely, some coming in from other districts, and leaving when their own commenced. Consequently Miss C. did not have a fair chance to show what she could do, had she been placed under different circumstances. We saw many characteristics of a successful teacher, and if placed in some of our schools, she would fully demonstrate it. There are some scholars in this school who should be placed under the discipline of a strong man. Owing to circumstances above mentioned, there was a large number of days of absence and considerable tardiness.

#### DISTRICT No. 13.

**SUMMER SCHOOL.** Miss Martha J. Putney, Teacher. This school was as thorough in their several studies, as any school we have. Miss Putney is to be commended for her efforts to make her pupils thoroughly acquainted with each lesson, and to make it sure, each scholar was required to answer their own questions. It is seldom that so many questions are answered without missing, as were answered here by so small scholars. A very profitable term. The register shows the best attendance in town—only 22 days lost time and 32 marks of tardiness.

**WINTER SCHOOL.** Charles Gould, Teacher. We found this school in the summer, one of our most pleasant, and could discover no retrograde movement under the instruction of Mr. Gould. His reputation for teaching is such that no praise from the Committee would increase, nor censure, diminish it. He is a teacher of experience, the benefits of which his pupils enjoy. The register shows a very good attendance of those residing in the district.

#### DISTRICT NO. 14.

**SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOLS,** Miss Helen B. Morse, Teacher. Both terms were under the instruction of Miss Morse, and it may be as much to Miss Morse's credit as any thing can be, to say that this was her third term in the same

school; as it seldom happens that an unworthy teacher is hired the second time by the district. The final examination proved conclusively that the district had acted wisely in placing their school under her charge. Miss Morse is very unostentatious in her manner, but seems to be continually instilling into the minds of her pupils, correctly and thoroughly, the principles of the several sciences they may be pursuing. The registers show but a little lost time.

### DISTRICT NO. 15.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Miss E. Annie Smith, Teacher. We can honestly speak of Miss Smith as being an efficient teacher; assiduously laboring to promote the interests of her scholars, and their improvement, of which indubitable evidence was not wanting at the closing interview. Everything connected with the school appeared highly satisfactory to a large number of visitors present, among which, were the Concord Superintending School Committee, as a part of this district lies in that town. A pleasing feature in the exercises of the school was singing, which seldom fails of producing harmonious results. If music hath charms for the savage, how many angry feelings might be subdued by its effects upon the hearts of civilized and enlightened beings. By the register there appears to have been far too much lost time, amounting to 270 days, schooling 5 scholars 10 weeks. Miss Smith was of 3 out of 35 different teachers in town the past year having courage to fill the blank in the register under the head of general remarks, which are very creditable to her as a writer.

### DISTRICT NO. 16.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Miss Ann L. Kimball, Teacher. Miss Kimball appeared to have the welfare of her pupils at heart, and to labor for their advancement. There was improvement in reading, also in arithmetic. The class in grammar made excellent progress. The school appeared well and orderly, doubtless Miss Kimball, like other young beginners in teaching, will improve by experience. The register was so imperfectly filled up, we could not arrive at any conclusion as regards lost time and tardiness.

WINTER SCHOOL, James M. Burnham, Teacher, Mr. B.



in this instance well sustained his former reputation. Good progress was made in all branches. Mr. Burnham's scholars seemed desirous of improving all their opportunities, but we think their interest would have been increased if their teacher had manifested a little of the love principle. We cannot speak definitely of the register or the manner in which it was filled, as he failed to forward it according to agreement.

### DISTRICT NO. 17.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Mrs. Elisabeth D. Hoyt, Teacher. Mrs. Hoyt has had many years experience, and has not permitted many modern innovations to break in upon her ancient method of teaching. Upon visiting her school it was evident she labored hard, *very hard* for the amount accomplished. The class in geography was a failure. Other classes doing better. Those in writing made very great improvement, at the same time keeping their books neat and clean. Doubtless, her register is well filled as she still retains it.

WINTER SCHOOL, Susan M. C. Farnam Teacher. In our visits to this school we have always found bright, active scholars, with capacities for learning as good as in any district, but from some cause rather backward. Their instruction heretofore has not been thorough from some defect in their teachers or parents. We could see that improvement had been made by the school at this term. The remarks made upon the writing in the summer school are equally applicable to the winter. We are inclined to think there may have been some failure in point of order. We usually find in all schools a corresponding ratio existing between discipline and improvement. If the former is good, the latter necessarily will be. The lost time and tardiness will compare favorably with other schools of its size.

### DISTRICT No. 18.

Summer and winter both included in one term, under the instruction of Mrs. Elisabeth D. Hoyt. We made a visit to this school near the commencement and found 10 schol-

lars, part belonging to Concord, who appeared to be well interested in their studies. Although most of them were young and not far advanced, we thought they might have a prosperous term. We cannot judge definitely of the improvement made, as we visited it but once, not learning the time of its close until it was too late.

#### DISTRICT No. 19.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Miss Judith M. Putney, Teacher. This school appeared first-rate at the commencement, consequently there was not that marked improvement there would have been had it appeared differently. The teacher labored assiduously for the good of her scholars, which had its designed effect upon the school. It deserves to be ranked with the first in town, and the teacher among our most successful. There was too much lost time, 309 days, enough to school 6 scholars 9 weeks, with but little tardiness.

WINTER SCHOOL. Arthur S. Lake, Teacher. Mr. Lake manifested a great degree of interest in his duties, and appeared very anxious to give satisfaction. At our last visit we were much pleased with the orderly appearance of the scholars. There was very little whispering and uneasiness; the classes reviewed very well, and seemed to have a good understanding of the principles involved, as far as they went. We fear that there was a want of interest on the part of the parents, for by the register, we find the absence to be 392 days, equal to 8 scholars 9 weeks; 207 tardy marks, and no visits by the citizens—sure indications that there is a “screw loose” somewhere.

#### DISTRICT No. 20.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Miss Nancy Chase, Teacher. Miss Chase succeeded better than we expected; although we had reason to believe she would do her best, and probably no one could have done better under existing circumstances. There are some fine scholars in this district, and good improvement was made generally. If the parents in No. 20 expect their scholars to make that improvement they ought, they must see that there is not so much irregular attendance. With a little more effort on the part of parents, this school may rank among the first in town.

There seems to have been 481 days of lost time, equal to 8 scholars 10 weeks, and 166 tardy marks.

WINTER SCHOOL. Benjamin How, Teacher. The examination of this school was unexpected to the teacher and rather limited, consequently they had no time for white-washing, but we took them as they were; while many teachers fix up a splendid dress for examination, thereby getting a puff undeservedly. We were happy in finding the school so prompt in their recitations; particular attention had been given to enunciation in reading by the class in the 4th reader. The 1st and 2d classes in reading, likewise, had improved greatly. Lost time, 443 days, and 121 tardy marks.

### DISTRICT No. 21.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Lydia Lord, Teacher. This school having been taught heretofore by a popular teacher, at least so with the scholars and parents, made it doubly hard for her to give satisfaction, unless she trod in the footsteps of her predecessor. The grand failure was in order—consequently a corresponding failure in improvement. This was Miss Lord's first trial; with experience and different circumstances, she may yet become a successful teacher.

WINTER SCHOOL. Mrs. Augusta G. Chase, Teacher. Mrs. Chase seems admirably adapted for this school, or the school to her, as no one seems to succeed with it so successfully as she does. She fully sustained her last year's reputation as a teacher, the school making good progress under her instruction. She gave us one of the best filled registers we have had, and by it we learn the attendance has been good—more than half the number of scholars not missing a day, with little tardiness.

R. F. MORGAN,

*Superintending Committee.*

*Hopkinton, Feb. 29, 1856.*





SCIENTIFIC METHOD



